

THE EMPRESS EXPRESS

VOLUME XIV, No. 8

EMPRESS, ALTA. THURSDAY, July 22, 1926

Price: \$2.00 Per Year

United Church

N. W. Whitmore, B.A., Minister

Sunday School, 11 a.m.

With the absence of the older girls at camp, we shall need full support of the younger scholars and friends of the school. Come to help and be helped.

Public Worship, 7.30 p.m.

On Sunday evening we shall be favored with a message from Mr. Chas. Lewis, student of Mayfield. Kindly note change in hour to the former and usual time of 7.30 o'clock.

Bright, brief, summertime services—but reverent, helpful worship—All are welcome.

Beautyland

Services will be in charge of Mr. Chas. Lewis, from Victoria College, Toronto. There will be special music, vocal and instrumental, furnished by Mr. and Mrs. J. McNeill, of Empress. A good attendance is urged. Everybody welcome.

Castle Coombe Mission

United Church of Canada

Services Sunday, July 25.
11 a.m., Home of Wm. Rowles.
8 p.m., Mayfield Community Hall.
8 p.m., Sunday School.

Rev. Whitmore, will have charge of these services, and all are cordially invited to attend. At the close of the public service, an opportunity will be given to all persons of the Lord's Supper.

Away Down Go TIRE PRICES at Storey's

Stock Reduction

30x31 Pathfinder Tires \$ 9.00
30x31 Road King " 10.00
30x31 Ace Cards " 11.00
30x31 Nobby Tread " 12.00

TUBES

To fit same - 2.00

ASSORTED BOLTS

for harvest, 2lbs for - 25c

Our stock is complete for the harvest, and as usual, prices right. Service with a smile.

our motto.

N. D. Storey

WE CAN'T PROMISE—that a can of any old cream will bring wonderful returns to you

BUT

the remarkable growth of this organization has been due to a great extent to the confidence on the part of the Producers. We are certainly going to do our best to retain their confidence and

We Do Promise—that every can of cream you ship with a visit from Prof. Ottewill, of the University of Alberta, will receive the same prompt attention that it would if you were our only dealer, and that every can possible under existing marketing conditions will be in that cream

Unfold of cream.

If you want any only a Fair Deal but a SQUARE DEAL, ship to the nearest Branch of

Caulder's

CREAMERIES LTD.

EMPRESS BRANCH

(Formerly known as Saskatchewan Creamery and Ice Cream Co., Limited)

During the Hot Weather

Drug Requisites and Toilet Needs for Sunburn, etc., are in demand. We delight in our stock and the quality of our goods. Can we serve you?

Our lines of Tooth Pastes, Shaving Powders and Creams, Face Powders, Perfumes, etc., are selected with a desire to please those who use only the best Kodak and Camera Supplies for the vacation time.

EMPRESS DRUG CO.

I.O.D.E. Social Afternoon

A social afternoon was spent by the members of the I.O.D.E. at the home of Mrs. D. McEachern on Tuesday afternoon, to farewell their former Regent, Mrs. Casak, who is leaving for Calgary in the near future. After a book-guessing contest, Mrs. G. Tucker, dressed as a gipsy, told wonderful fortunes for all present. At the conclusion a delectable lunch was served.

Stevieville As Possible Oil Field: Early Predictions

In 1884, John Clark, well-known farmer and rancher, on the Crowfoot Creek, drove Dr. Dawson, federal government geologist, over large sections of this portion of Southern Alberta.

Dr. Dawson, informed Mr. Clark at that time, that the likeliest location for an oil field was at Stevieville, and predicted that in years to come, one of the richest fields in Canada would be the Stevieville field.

Mr. Clark took a few notes of what the geologist told him, and he still has a time-aged note-book containing the information he jotted down 43 years ago. Dr. Dawson predicted that gas and oil would be found in the Benton and Dakota shales at around 2300 feet in depth.

Mr. Clark says that Dr. Dawson told him that the Turner Valley would be a wet gas field, at that time, but a real oil body would be found at Stevieville.

S. H. Stevens, of the Eldorado Oil Co., who have had geologists report very favorably on this field was in town this week and states that his company will drill at Stevieville. Mr. Stevens is highly pleased with the prospect there and feels that the field is well worth proving—Mail, Bassano.

Plans are now under way for a visit from Prof. Ottewill, of the University of Alberta, to this district for period of August 4 to 11th. Moving picture shows, 7-reel program, will be given at a number of rural community centres from 10 o'clock to Mayfield. It is expected that Prof. Ottewill, will speak at the United Church services, Empress circuit, Sunday, August 1.

Empress Sports Day Wednesday, July 28

A meeting for the consideration of holding a sports day, was held in the hotel rooms, on Thursday last. It was decided that the day be Wednesday, July 28. Committees were then appointed to make arrangements for holding a variety of program of sports, which are to include horse racing, baseball, horse and tournament, field sports, with picture show and dance at night. Advertising matter is now out announcing this big event and it is expected that this sports day will be well patronized.

Barn Struck By Lightning

The large barn on the Benson farm was struck by lightning during the electrical storm of Thursday night, last week. The barn, with one horse, a quantity of harness and personal effects was a total loss. While, we understand that insurance was carried, the loss is a severe one for Mrs. Benson. There was apparently quite a little rain, but some fall within 3 miles of town.

Here and There

Total trade of Canada during April, 1926, amounted to \$127,500,121, as against \$119,014,028 in the same month last year and \$109,054,082 in April, 1924. Of the total \$121,353 was for imports and \$60,146,968 for exports.

Immigration figures for the first three months of the current year show an increase of 103 per cent. over similar period for last year. Total number of immigrants entering country was 21,949 for 1926, as against 10,702 for 1925.

Production of manufactured non-metallic mineral products in Canada in 1925 reached a value of \$117,500,816, an increase of almost 6 million dollars over 1924 and the highest since 1920 for this group of industries. The operating plants in these industries in 1925 represent an invested capital of 169 million dollars.

Remarkable expansion of the cream export industry of the province of Quebec is disclosed by figures.

Coate's Lake, Boys' Camp

The provincial camp, organized by the Saskatchewan Boys' Work Board, broke up on Monday last. Over 30 boys had been in attendance, and under the direction of J. R. A. Pollard, known to the boys as "Polly," a third year student from Saskatchewan University, the week's activities were a decided success. The business manager was Rev. J. T. Eldon, Lacombe, while Mrs. Eldon made a very acceptable camp mother and cook, other leaders in attendance were Rev. T. Taylor, Coombe, and Mr. Fred. H. Haskin, Fairview. The boys who went up from the district south-west of town, were brought back on Monday by H. Demore and Rev. Whitmore, Mr. H. Moore, of Social Plains, and Mr. and Mrs. H. Haskin, delivered them to their homes.

Mr. and Mrs. H. McCune and family, of Madison, were visitors of relatives in town, the first of the week.

Ole Bakke, returned this week from a trip to Minnesota and crop conditions reports there as poor.

Mrs. J. Mackie, left on Monday morning's train from Assiniboia for Saskatoon.

ures in the Dominion express company furnished recently. In May three to four carloads, or about 614,400 pounds of cream were going every week, while in June an average of a carload a day, 158,000 pounds, was predicted.

Tomatoes weighing over 22,000 pounds travelled across Canada by Dominion Express recently, constituting the largest load of household tomatoes ever shipped out of British Columbia. Handled in a single express car, the shipment was the product of the Victoria Hot-House Association, which represents the majority of the tomato growers on Vancouver Island.

E. W. Beatty, Chairman and President of the Canadian Pacific Railway, left recently for England and the continent, for a trip which is to last several weeks. Mr. Beatty, accompanied by W. R. MacInnes, Vice-President of Traffic, will complete arrangements for the building of the company's two new ocean liners for the Atlantic route which in England.

R. M. Mantario No. 262

Minutes of meeting of Saturday, July 10th, 1926, at Orange 11-11, N.W. 10, 20 20.

The Council sat as a Court of Revision at 10:30 a.m. Present, Reeve Rivers and a full council.

APPEALS
No. 1. The U.N.R. all lands in the Municipality on the ground that the assessment was inequitable in that sufficient allowance was not made for drainage from town.

It was pointed out that the allowance was a percentage set by the Council by resolution and was the same throughout the Municipality. It was also shown that a valuation submitted by the U.N.R. valuer in 1927, when the scale of assessment was \$20 per acre on the best average, \$12.58 per acre on 1932 acres; the assessment made by Mr. Jones in 1923 and now effective on the same 1932 acres, with the scale of assessment fixed by the assessment commission average \$11.10 per acre. Appeal dismissed.

No. 2. Jas. W. Hawn, No. 13-24-20-3. That no allowance has been made for ravine that renders 20 acres, on the N. of the quarter useless for anything but pasture. Inspection confirmed; reduced to \$27.50.

No. 3. N.E. 13-24-20-3, C. L. Marjensen. That owner was unable to obtain a cash offer for the land, and a one-third the assessed valuation. Appeal dismissed.

No. 4. N.E. 10-5-28-3, D. Duke of Redford. The land was unimproved for stock farming and was offered for sale at \$100. Reduced to \$150.

No. 5. N.W. 26-27-3, D. D. Al. Loe. On the ground that the land was not leased this year. Inspection showed that the land was still leased and was being used for pasture. Appeal dismissed.

No. 6. Hudson Bay Co. All lands in the Municipality valued at \$10 an acre on the ground that the land assessment should be actual value and that the Company had reduced their rate to the figure.

It was pointed out that section 233 (1) while providing that land be assessed at its actual value, exclusive of increase by the erection of buildings, also provided that the amount of assessment should not be varied on appeal, if the value at which it is assessed bears a fair and just proportion to the value at which other lands in the Municipality are assessed. Inspection of Division Bay lands showed this to be the case. Appeal dismissed.

No. 7. S.E. 2-26-28-3, L. F. Hamey on the ground that the S.W. 1-2-28-2, adjoining was assessed lower and was at least as good land. Re-inspection showed that the land was assessed on a fair basis. Appeal dismissed.

No. 8. E. 1-27-3, J. A. C. Hausman on the ground that in any other place in Canada town was assessed a fraction of the actual value from 4 to 60 per cent. That this land had been offered on any terms for a good many years at \$10.00 per acre, and he was unable to move it at that figure and he considered 22.00 as more unfair. Re-inspection showed this to be a choice level land section. Close in to the Village of Mantario. Appeal dismissed.

No. 9. S.E. 12-24-27-3, John Martin. On the ground that in comparison with valuations around Glendon the assessment was too high. Re-inspection showed the land more to be accurate and the rector satisfied that the assessment was equitable with the land around. Appeal dismissed.

No. 10. N.E. 18-27-28-3, On the ground that better land in this township was selling for less money. Re-inspection showed that the valuation was somewhat low in comparison to land on North and South adjoining. Appeal dismissed.

SALE NOTICE
R. M. Mantario No. 262

One Gray Mare, 3½ left shoulder.
One Black Mare, hind feet white, left front foot white, white star in forehead.

One Bay Mare, hind feet white, star in forehead.

One Brown Mare, ear in forehead, both hind feet white, hind resembling a light shoulder.

One Brown Mare, branded 4, left thigh.

One Bay Horse, 3½ year old.
Will be sold at the Pound kept by the undersigned on the S.W. 14-24-20, 3rd morning, at 2 o'clock p.m., Monday the 26th day of July, 1926.

James C. Hughes, Poundkeeper, Castle Coombe, Saskatchewan.
Date, Seventeenth day of July, 1926.

Anglican Church

Services on Sunday, August 1st (9th Sunday after Trinity).

St. Mary's Church:

7.30 p.m. Evening Prayer.

J. Rowles' Farm: 3.30 p.m., Evening Prayer.

L. J. Tatham,

Priest-in-charge.

Preserving and Storing Eggs (Experimental Farms Note)

The economical housewife will take advantage of the season of heavy production and consequently low priced eggs to put by a supply of eggs for culinary purposes for use during the season of high prices.

For this purpose there are a number of preservatives that are satisfactory, but the two outstanding ones are "water-glass" and "lime-water."

Waterglass is an excellent preservative, but it owes a great deal of its popularity to the fact that it can be readily prepared at any drug store in convenient form.

Lime water is a much cheaper preservative and experiments carried on by the Experimental Farms have shown it to be equal, if not superior, to waterglass.

For a number of years, the Experimental Farm at Cap Ronge has been conducting tests in the storing of eggs. Some of the eggs are shipped to the Central Farm each season for examination, and it is found that those preserved in lime water are best.

When eggs are to be held in a commercial way, cold storage is an essential. The guaranteeing process is one that is becoming increasingly popular.

For a number of years, the Central Farm has been carrying on tests with this process and the results obtained warrant its recommendation to commercial packers.

Lately, on the preserving of eggs for domestic purposes, on a commercial way, will be sent to application to the poultry Division, Central Experimental Farm, Ottawa—Geo. Robertson, Asst. Dom. Poultry Husbandman.

The best and last local celebration of the season is at Empress, next Wednesday.

Enrolled election date is now set for September 14.

Severe crop damage from hail storms is reported in Saskatchewan during the past week.

Hardware and Supplies

Halter Shanks and
Sweat Pads

Tubs, Wash boilers,
Granite, Aluminum
and Tinware

Alabastine

Paints, Oils, Glass,
etc.

Nails, etc.

Tinsmithing and Repairs

M. G. BOYD

Ex-Prime Minister Makes Statement On Legality Of Dissolution

Ottawa—Declaring that "a serious question arises as to whether parliament has been legally and constitutionally dissolved" seeing there was no prorogation notwithstanding that both Houses of Parliament were in session and his excellency the Governor General was present in the capital at the time," Right Hon. W. L. Mackenzie King, ex-prime minister, issued a statement on the constitutional question.

Commenting that the only notice that parliament was dissolved was a letter to the speakers from the under secretary of state, and that "Senators and members of the House of Commons were informed by the speakers and page boys that their presence was no longer required," Mr. King adds, "This method of dissolving parliament is a safe contrivance to constitutional law and law."

After quoting authorities on procedure to support his contention, Mr. King adds: "That Canada's present prime minister is apparently not hampered by either British or Canadian constitutional law and practice. After the declaration by the commons on the night previous that parliament was dissolved, a violation and an infringement of the privileges of the house, Mr. Meighen's acting ministers could not face parliament even for the purpose of having it prorogued or dissolved. He therefore advised a course which would not be tolerated in Great Britain and in violation of constitutional law and practice in Canada, and has assumed responsibility for an act of the crown which is in contempt of the rights and dignity of parliament."

Great Damage Is Caused By Earthquake

Eastern Mediterranean Region

London—The great earthquake which embraced Italy and most of the countries bordering on the Eastern Mediterranean, was much more widespread than first reports indicated. It extended as far as the East Indies, heavy shocks being felt at Singapore and Central Sumatra.

Thus far the reports do not indicate any serious casualties in Crete, which appears to have been the centre of the disturbances, nobody was killed and only a few were injured.

Services received from Rome indicate that the island of Rhodes, which is under Italian sovereignty, suffered very heavy shocks, numerous villages being partially wrecked, and thousands of small houses razed, and there was the loss of life or injury to the inhabitants seems to have been slight.

Latest advices from Crete confirm that the damage to the archaeological museum at Candia was extremely serious, among the many antiquities destroyed being a mural painting representing a bull fight at the Minoan Court.

'Britain Preparing For Imperial Conference

Defence Is First Problem For Imperial

Meat in October
London—The British cabinet and secretariat is now busy preparing material for the coming imperial conference in October, at which the most important question to be submitted to the empire members is as to imperial defence. According to information outlined by experts, the question falls into three categories: Defence of Britain, the Mother Country, and heart of the empire; defence of the imperial routes, and defence of the dominions and colonies.

The first two questions are considered the most pressing and the three which are to be put forward by British experts involve: First, a continued and clear estimate with France and second, control of the Mediterranean, which is the spinal cord of British communications.

Section of New Cable Laid
New York—The new Atlantic cable designed to expedite materially undersea communication was landed successfully June 30 at Bay Roberts, Nfld. A further section from there to New York will be completed by September, according to Western Union officials, who described the new cable as "the fastest in the world."

The country of Tibet is reported to have only one motor vehicle, which is a motorcycle.

Rural Credits Bill

Has Passed Senate With A Few Amendments

Ottawa—Rural credits passed the senate—with amendments. The measure, which recently passed the commons, sponsored by the Mackenzie King government, now goes back to the commons for the concurrence of that chamber in the amendments which the upper chamber has made in it.

The two principal changes made were the removal of the limitation of one per cent. for interest on loans leaving the amount in the judgment of the board, and placing responsibility for all expenses incurred in a province on the province in which they were incurred.

Senator W. B. Ross, Conservative leader, had moved at an earlier stage that "the act should not come into force until the majority of the provincial legislatures" had by legislative enactment signified their intention of participating in this scheme.

He said the bill was not needed, as the provinces which had already rural credits were making progress.

"Anxiety has struggled hard and far since the act was passed that it might be necessary to have five provinces in the scheme before it became operative as a good way to kill it."

Senator Desjardins and Willoughby opposed the amendment. The bill was for all Canada while it was primarily to help western farmers.

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In Again Premier



R. H. Arthur Meighen, who has been called upon to form a new government in Ottawa.

Austria Confident Of Financial Prosperity

Country Has Had Hard Struggle Since Armistice

Vienna—War in the Balkans will be the last thing Austria would want to see. We want nothing but to live in peace. We have no resources, minorities, we seek to recover no lost provinces. We only want to live and be useful."

One of the greatest Vienna bankers is speaking. He is a cultured, progressive of the old days of the dual monarchy when the banks of Vienna competed with London, Berlin, Paris, Frankfurt and Munich.

"Austria has struggled hard and far since the armistice," he said. "We have had repeated setbacks and disasters, but we have come back to our feet each time and always has it been proven that there are no artificial barriers to solvency and to success and progress."

"The depression followed us all through last year. Although our unemployment continues to increase, I believe that now we have turned the corner, although we face tremendous difficulties."

Emile Coue Is Dead

Was Famous Advocate of Auto-Suggestion For Treatment of Diseases

Nancy, France—Dr. Emile Coue, the famous advocate of auto-suggestion to the treatment of illnesses, died today. Dr. Coue called himself a professor of applied psychology. His fame as an auto-suggestive healer came after the European war, when his modest dwelling in the Rue Jeanne d'Arc was thronged daily with sufferers demanding his services. Soon he was called upon to lecture in France, England, Spain, Portugal and the United States.

Dr. Coue was president of the London Society of Applied Psychology and author of a brochure, "Self-Mastery by Conscious Auto-Suggestion," and other papers and magazine articles.

He was 65 years of age.

Gets Seven Years

Winnipeg—Joseph X. Hearty, former president of the Hearst Mass Publishing Company, was sentenced to seven years imprisonment in Stony Mountain penitentiary. He was found guilty of eight charges involving fraud and making use of forged documents and false pretences.

Many Casualties From Chlorine Gas
Washington—Imprecations veterans of the world war, who suffered chlorine gas poisoning have been slow to recover, according to a board of medical officers recently appointed to investigate. There were 323 casualties from chlorine gas.

To Carry Canada's Products Abroad

The new freighter S.S. "Calneac," just launched at Sunderland, England, is one of the two new sister vessels specially designed for the Cairn-Thomson line between the northeast coast of Great Britain and Canada.

The carriage of perishable foodstuffs from this country to Great Britain is a most important function of this service. The "Calneac" equipment includes the most modern facilities for refrigeration, ventilation and carriage of perishable goods.

FARMERS' PARTY OF ALBERTA TO REMAIN IN POWER

Calgary—Premier J. E. Brownlee

has been returned to power at the head of the United Farmers of Alberta. He will have an undiminished majority in the legislature. Liberals will probably retain their numerical strength. The Conservative party made a gain of three seats. Two labor members, and possibly a third, pledged to support the government, were elected.

Additional returns came slowly to day and tonight due to the arduous task of counting the preferences under the proportional representation system. In quite a few cases several days will elapse before elections can be definitely declared.

Labour suffered because of the Conservative vote in Calgary, returning but one member compared to two from the city in the last election. Hon. Alex. Ross, minister of public works, labor candidate, was defeated and the labor vote generally was small.

Constituencies represented by U.F.A. members in the fifth legislature returned their representatives as a general rule. In Beaver River, for example, the party gained members. In the two new seats, Empress and Carleton Place, added since the 1921 provincial election, farmer candidates were returned.

Case Against Mayor

Webb Is Dismissed

Better If Some of the Remarks Had Not Been Uttered Says Magistrate

Winnipeg—Dismissing the charge of "conspiracy to commit an offence" laid by the city against Mayor Webb, and organizer, respectively, of the One Big Union, against Col. Ralph H. Webb, mayor of Winnipeg, which arose out of the mayor's speech at a recent meeting of the industrial development board of Manitoba, on June 2, Sir Hugh John MacCallister, in city police court this afternoon, in referring to the remarks objected to, said: "I cannot and do not hold them criminal and I dismiss the charge."

In rendering his verdict, the magistrate remarked that the words he has been heard to have said were "No one" and "I dismiss the charge."

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Canada Occupies Foremost Place In Seed Improvement And In Handling Registered Seed

Canada produced a considerably larger quantity of registered seed of the principal farm plants in 1925 than in any previous year, according to a report just issued by Mr. Peter Stewart, secretary of the Canadian Seed Growers' Association. It grew 40,000 bushels more registered seed wheat last year than in 1924, eight thousand bushels more of seed butter and seven thousand bushels more of registered sweet clover seed. Increased production and ready sales of such seed, according to Mr. Stewart, indicates a growing appreciation of its quality by farmers in Canada and in other countries.

A great deal of attention is given in this country to the provision of good seed for the farmers. Plant breeding is carried on by experts at agricultural colleges, and experimental stations maintained by the Dominion and Provincial Governments. It is also practiced by a number of independent growers who, according to Mr. L. H. Newman, the Dominion cerealist, have contributed very materially to the improvement of the varieties of cereals and other farm plants commonly grown in Canada. The object of the plant breeding operations is to evolve varieties of grains, vegetables and fruits that are suitable for cultivation under particular conditions of climate and soil, and that will meet up to the standards of quality and quantity of yield. For example, cross-breeding of various strains of wheat has been prosecuted for a number of years at Dominion experimental farms to furnish varieties that will stand a certain degree of drought, that will produce a large yield of grain of good quality and having quality. As everyone in Canada knows, a late frost or certain degree of drought, that will produce a large yield of grain of good quality and having quality. As everyone in Canada knows, a late frost or certain degree of drought, that will produce a large yield of grain of good quality and having quality.

Mr. L. H. Newman, the Dominion cerealist, has said that "among the nations of the world, Canada occupies a foremost place in regard to its organization both for systematic seed improvement and for the handling of the seed." He said that the seed industry in Canada is under efficient control. There are indications that that fact is reflected upon the Dominion. Records which are actually kept in Canada are a reflection of what was shipped to the United States to be planted by farmers there. Last year, too, the secretary of the Canadian Seed Growers' Association says, practically all of the supply of western-grown Canadian registered alfalfa seed was bought by farmers of the middle-west section of the United States, who paid a considerable premium over the price of home-grown alfalfa seed. The Mail and Empire.

Dairy Industry Expanding

In Few Years Manitoba Has Built Up Wonderful Business
Manitoba's dairy industry continues to expand. Starting with almost nothing 30 years ago, the provincial dairy production of 1925 reached nearly 110,000 tons. The province won 41 per cent of butter first prizes in 1925 and 51 per cent of the total dairy prize. The first year that the province was in 1915 with 55 barrels. Last year it was 215, according to Eastern Canada and the British Isles.

Planting
A seed company, received from one of its drivers applications for free samples of their pea seeds, and when the twentieth reply arrived the manager decided it was time to stop.
"Dear Sir, I am sending you the seeds as requested, but there are 100 tons with us now," was the last plant for your whole seed with peas?"

A few days later he received a reply.
"Sir, I am, I am not planting them now, as I will save them for my own."

Bright Outlook

His hand can't understand why wife ever complains about anything when she has his coming home in the evening to look forward to.

W. N. U. 1625

Immigration To Canada

Good Percentage of Settlers Coming From Britain and United States
A sharp increase in immigration to Canada in April, 1926, over April, 1925, is shown in an official statement recently issued by the Canadian Government department of immigration and colonization. The total immigration for April amounted to 17,493 compared with 16,844 for April a year ago. In April, British immigration amounted to 7,537; immigration from the United States 2,907, and from other countries 7,559.

Of the total immigration in April, 11,923 belonged to the farming class, 169 were laborers, and 1,413 female domestic servants. A total of 6,511 Canadians were recorded as returning from the United States in April after having entered that country with the intention of remaining there permanently and who now declare their intention of permanently residing in Canada.

Alberta's Striking Growth

Sunshine Province Shows Remarkable Progress in Last Twenty Years
Alberta's progress during the period of twenty years is a striking evidence of the growth of the west, and especially of the Sunshine Province, as among agricultural production from \$20,000,000 to \$251,000,000. Wheat production from 21,000 to 140 million bushels. Area of all crops from 616,000 to 11,900,000 acres. Dairy production from 1,000,000 to 22,000,000. Coal production from 271,000 tons to 5,800,000. Manufactures from nearly \$5,000,000 to \$42,275,000. 1,800 miles of railway have increased to 4,000 miles and population from 200,000 to 400,000.

More Money In Butter

Cream Yields a Little But Butter Is Better
Recently Mrs. Alice Halsey, of Roseville, Man., received the returns from four gallons of fresh cream she had previously shipped to a local dairy company. The cheque was for \$2.52. For an experiment, immediately on receipt of the cheque she made sixteen pounds of butter with four gallons of cream. She sold the butter at 10 cents a pound, or a total of \$1.60. She made, thus, \$2.87 more with the same amount of cream.

Cultivation Of Corn

Cultivation Should Begin As Soon As The Corn Is Planted
Last year in Southern Saskatchewan approximately seventy thousand acres of corn were grown, states W. H. Gibson, superintendent of Indian Head experimental farm, in a circular just issued, and corn is rapidly developing into one of the most important forage crops. Corn is also recommended as a valuable summerfallow substitute and when compared with other crops at Indian Head in this respect corn gave higher yields the succeeding year than any other crop.
Corn used as a summerfallow substitute is usually sown with a corn planter in check rows to assist in the cultivating of it, but where one has no planter very good success may be had by sowing with the ordinary grain drill. Cultivation should begin as soon as the corn is planted and continued until it is about six inches high. Harrow every week over this period and millions of small weeds will be destroyed and little if any damage done to the corn. After the corn is too high for harrowing a cultivator must be used, either the regular corn cultivator or the small garden one will do if the area is small. Take care not to run the implement too deep as the corn roots are shallow and may be injured. Cultivation should be continued until the corn shades the ground well which will be when it is from three to three and a half feet high. Corn as an intertilled crop controls weeds, reduces the cost of growing grain crops, and provides abundant food for livestock production.

Safeguarding the Forests

Smoking In National Forests of Montana Strictly Forbidden
All smoking has been forbidden in the Kootenai national forest, Montana, as a safeguard against forest fires which recently have been increasing. It might be well to remember that the forest service has been trying for years to educate us not to be careless of the forest, and that apparently we have as yet not learned this first lesson in woodcraft.—Buffalo Courier and Express.
Teakwood is so durable that beams 2,000 years old are still strong.

New Vessel Is Chartered By Government For Annual Patrol Of Arctic Archipelago

Canada's Wheat Production

Will Reach Billion Bushels Annually Within Ten Years Is Predicted
For five years Canadian wheat crops have averaged two bushels an acre more than those of the United States, says a bulletin issued by the International Institute of Agriculture. The Dominion's wheat record of production has averaged 15.5 bushels per acre since 1920, while that of the United States has been 13.3.
The five-year average for the other principal wheat growing countries is Argentina 12.3 bushels, British India 11.9, Australia 11.7.
The bulletin predicts that within 10 years, with the settlement of the Dominion's vast western agricultural lands, Canada's wheat production will reach a billion bushels annually.

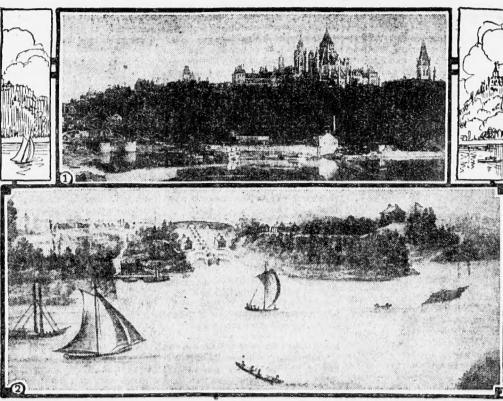
New Paving Material

Experiments Now Being Made With Chips and Sawdust
Sawdust and wood chips are among the paving materials with which experimenters are being made. "Science Shifts." The wood is first treated with creosote, and then submitted to pressure, and tests already made are said to have given a durable material for road traffic from a mixture nine parts of sawdust to one of Portland cement. In Germany experiments, great advantages for cement concrete is reported to have followed giving the road or sidewalk a preliminary washing with cold soap and water, and then with a thin solution of silicate of soda.

Johnnie, when asked by his people to define "defect," said:
"A defect is what you've got when you haven't as much as if you had got nothing."

"Have you wondered about your husband's past?"
"Dear me, no. I have all I can do taking care of my present and worrying about his future."

Choice of Dominion Capital To Be Celebrated



1. Entrance to Rideau Canal in Ottawa River before first destroyed Parliament Buildings. 2. Old entrance to Rideau Canal. 3. Entrance to Rideau Canal in Ottawa River before first destroyed Parliament Buildings. 4. Entrance to Rideau Canal in Ottawa River before first destroyed Parliament Buildings.

In the late summer of 1826, Lieutenant-Colonel John By, of the Royal Engineers, selected the spot where the Rideau Canal should enter the Ottawa River, and in so doing secured the site which afterwards became the capital of the beautiful city of Ottawa. The centenary of this event is being marked this coming August, by a celebration which is expected to be national in character. The Dominion Government has already indicated its intention, not only of taking part, but of signaling the occasion by extension of its works for the beautification of the capital. The celebration itself will include historical pageantry and will draw from the historical phases of the development of that broad section of the Dominion.
In making his journey up the Ottawa, Colonel By was not planning for the beautification of the capital, but to strengthen the defenses of one of the outposts of the British Empire. During the war of 1812-15, says Lieutenant P. Hill, in a brief history of

the construction of the Rideau Canal, "The British authorities experienced much difficulty in attempting the defense of the city of Kingston, and it was owing to the difficulties of transporting men and supplies from Montreal to Kingston, because of the raids on the St. Lawrence River. They were also faced with the danger of a U. S. army blocking passage up the river by setting fire to the island near Kingston. The cost of transport from Montreal to Kingston was also excessive, being fifty-four shillings per ton.
This was the problem which By solved. He came out to Canada to solve it. He had spent nine years in this country after the capture of the city of Kingston, and he had seen the construction of the Rideau Canal at Kingston and the rebuilding of the Citadel, and he had also supervised the construction of the Rideau Canal at Kingston. He was also faced with the danger of a U. S. army blocking passage up the river by setting fire to the island near Kingston. The cost of transport from Montreal to Kingston was also excessive, being fifty-four shillings per ton.

The coming of railways has superseded it and rendered it practically useless as a route of traffic, but in earlier days it was the lifeline of the province of Ontario, both east and west.
Three years after By's return from Kingston, the Rideau Canal was the old province of Ontario.
The centenary celebration this summer will last two weeks, from August 16 to 23. The first week—August 16 to 21—will be devoted particularly to the centenary program, which will include an historical pageant illustrating outstanding periods and events in the history of the capital. During the same period the Dominion Stampedes will give a daily programme, with fireworks and other attractions. Plans are also being made for holding the Ruddy International Power Boat races, for two days of that festival. Plans are also being made for the celebration, but among other proposals under consideration are the erection of a monument to Colonel By. The Dominion Government is also preparing plans for the extension of the Rideauway which is such an attractive feature of the city.

Preparations for the 1926 patrol of Canada's Arctic archipelago are being made by the North West Territories and Yukon branch of the department of the interior, and it is expected that the annual expedition will sail about July 15. The trip will be to the far northern parts to be made in the SS. Beothic, a sailing vessel of 2,700 tons capacity, with a speed of ten knots. This ship was chartered for the trip from Jobs Sea Fisheries Company, Limited, of St. John's, Newfoundland, to replace the C.G.S. Arctic, which is being retired from service. For the purpose for which she was built, which was to winter in the north in safety to herself and comfort to her crew, the Arctic could hardly be surpassed. She is past her prime, however, and with the gradual increase in the number of posts and the consequent demands on ship accommodation a larger and speedier boat is required. The new post at Beothic, however, having been removed, has been turned over to the government salvage officer for disposal.

The Beothic, which has a greater speed and carrying capacity than the Arctic, was reconstructed last November at Newcastle-on-Tyne, England, for the ice fisheries. She was classed, for low cost at Lloyd's and in her full trial trip to the ice fisheries this year performed splendidly, returning with a record catch of 15,420 salmon. This year's expedition will sail from North Sydney, Nova Scotia, instead of Quebec. The post already established will be visited and an effort made to complete the establishment of the new post at Beothic. The ship will also visit, in latitude 75 deg. north. Owing to ice conditions last year the vessels and supplies for this proposed expedition were stored at Beothic, about fifteen miles south of Beothic Peninsula. This summer the Beothic will cross the bay and attempt the passage of Beothic Peninsula, the crossing of Buchanan Bay to the ice of the proposed post. On the return trip, it is hoped that the ship will permit, the Beothic will also cruise up either Lancaster sound or Jones Sound. The ship is expected to return in late September or early October.

Mr. George P. Mackenzie will again be in charge of the expedition. The conditions of the charter party is that the crew of the Beothic will be retained. Captain Park, its present commander, who has had considerable experience in the navigation of Hudson and Haffin Bays and adjacent waters will continue to command the ship. Members of the Royal Canadian Mounted Police will be taken north to relieve those coming out. Dr. L. J. Weeks, who accompanied last year's expedition as geologist, will also be included in this year's personnel. He will be accompanied by Mr. M. J. Macfarlane, an Ontario geologist. Mr. Macfarlane, who established a base at Pangnienit, on Cumberland Sound. They will remain in the north until October 1, 1927. Their members of the expedition will be accompanied later.

Saskatchewan Dairy Industry

Eleven New Creamery Plants Have Been Established This Year
Establishment of 11 new creamery plants in Saskatchewan to date this year in addition to replacements of old creameries sets a record not equalled since the dairy industry started in the province. New manufacturing plants have been opened at Regina, Moose Jaw (J.), Swift Current, McNutt, Young, Parkdale, Speers and Kelvington.
P. E. Reed, dairy commissioner for Saskatchewan, stated that there was a very marked increase in the number of creamery manufacturing plants was altogether justified by the present volume of production, but if production was stimulated sufficiently to take care of the added overhead the industry as a whole would be benefited.

John Bull and France
Not only is it unfair that a heavy subsidy in relief of the French taxpayer should continue to be paid by the British taxpayer in the form of a subsidy in relief of the French taxpayer, but it is also most unreasonable that at a time when France makes such a large claim on our financial consideration, she should have been charging her British goods a tariff which was exceptionally high.—London Chronicle.

After marriage some women are as careless about their looks as men are about their actions.

Don't envy your neighbor's luck; envy his luck, if anything.

Forestation On The Prairies

Shade and Fruit Trees to Stretch the Fruit-Winning Race

The belief so generally prevalent a few years ago that Canada's great prairie stretches were not adapted to the growth of timber, and that trees must remain indefinitely unexploited from the prairie, is rapidly being exploded. The energetic work carried on under the forestry farm system established in 1901, says the Toronto Globe. Since that date \$7,500,000 trees have been distributed to farms in the three provinces, and inspectors now about to commence their summer tour of the prairies will report in the fall on inspections made on 11,000 farms. The success that has so far attended these forestation efforts gives reasonable assurance that the results achieved during the past year will not mean to justify the expectations of the future work in large scale.

Nothing could be more desirable than to add to the solid productive value of the farms of the great west the attractiveness which a few acres of bush would add. Apart from the substantial advantage which they would add to the prairie, the trees would crops from certain influences of the weather, the trees, if they attain the proportions everywhere "produced," would give a distinct charm to the homesteads of that vast country. Nothing makes the farms in Ontario so attractive as the alternation of the cultivated land, and with the success so confidently expected in the future in planting the farms with trees in the prairie provinces will take on one of the delightful appearance possessed in this great measure by the agricultural stretches of the prairie.

But it is not only the few acres of patches of woodland, intended to give color to the fair prairie valleys, which are the most desirable, but the very best of the west are directing their attention. They are seriously engaged in planting and rearing fruit trees. In the prairie provinces, the farmer possessing an orchard and planting his own apples. And he will be able to succeed, but science and determination deserve it. It will be some years, possibly, before he can overcome the variety best adapted to the soil and climate, but science will help him in this endeavor and hasten his success.

With the work well under way in each province, the prairie country from Winnipeg to Calgary, a stretch of over 500 miles, should assume in the near future a new beauty and attractiveness.

Nature's Balancing Act

Society-Town Stone Can Be Rocked by Pressure of Hand

There is a strange story connected with the Loran or Lexington local near Lough Linn, England. This stone, which weighs over seventy tons, was recently moved by Nature, although the pressure of a hand could not do it. It appeared beyond the power of anything short of an explosive to move it.

However, about a century ago a local official in command of a revenue cutter, finding that coast was unguarded, thought that anything was beyond the powers of British science. One day he climbed to the Loran Rock, and down he set the stone, finding to such an extent that it toppled off its base into a narrow chasm below.

This net natural local action is such a precedent that the admiralty commanded the officers to look further for signs of its resource and power by putting the rock back again! By the aid of thirteen capstans and strong cables and chains, this task was accomplished.

Measuring Hat Heat

French Scientists Prove That Panama Is Coldest Headgear

During a heat wave in Paris recently a series of scientific held an investigation to find out how hot hats were. The experiments were made at a temperature of 57 degrees Fahrenheit, and the result was found to be that of all, with a heat beneath it of 56.5 degrees. The derby was next to last, but had a heat of 54.5 degrees, and the stiff straw 78 degrees. The Panama was over all with only 74 degrees—50 degrees cooler under the hat than under—New York World.

Recorded

Harry: How long have you been married?
Harold: Let's see. I bought this girl a new wedding four years ago.

"Aren't you nearly ready, dear?" I wish you'd kindly keep quiet for a moment, Clarence. I've been telling you for the last hour that I'll be ready in a minute."

W. N. U. 1626

Cultivation Of A Delicious Food-Fruit

Very Few People Know How Bananas Are Grown

A very interesting story is to be found in the production and distribution of the banana. Probably very few of the millions who eat this delicious food-fruit realize the wide range of human endeavor and the variety of activities involved in its cultivation and in its long but rapid journey from the tropical plantation to the consumer's table.

The banana plant, or tree, as it is commonly called, is a rapidly growing herbaceous perennial which contains in the aggregate about 80 per cent of water. The real trunk or main stem of the plant is under ground and is a thick, fleshy rootstock, known as a rhizome, on which large buds, or eyes, develop, somewhat as on the potato. From the buds on this stock, solid bulb roots, the leaves grow upward, the leaves being rolled and sharply pointed. Growth takes place rapidly, new leaves pushing up through the centre while the stalk increases in height until it is several yards above the ground. What seems to be the trunk of the tree is in reality only a central mass of developing leaf sheaths. As the plant develops, the older leaf-sheaths are pulled outward and the young, growing leaves within and a smooth, shiny, strong pseudostem is formed. At the upper end the leaves bend away from the trunk, forming a fan-like shape, and the leaf blades, or leaves, spread out or rise almost vertically, giving a very graceful, palm-like aspect to the whole plant. They are often of great size, attaining a breadth of two feet and even more. Their number varies from twenty to thirty, depending on soil conditions and the vigor of the plant itself.

As the individual plant approaches maturity it produces a flower-bunch which later becomes a bunch of bananas. The stem which is to bear the fruit pushes up from the rhizome through the centre of the leaf sheaths, until at the end of the ninth or tenth month after planting, the young banana, quite small and pointing outward, shows its turgid upward as they become larger.

As the plant bears a single bunch of bananas, which is made up of so-called hands (clusters), each containing from 14 to 20 individual bananas or fingers. The number of hands on a bunch ranges from six to nine, while the average weight of a nine-hand bunch varies from 50 to 75 pounds. The banana is always cut green, even when it is to be consumed locally in the tropics. If allowed to ripen on the plant, it entirely loses its delicate flavor and becomes insipid; also the skin bursts and insects attack the ripening pulp.

London Has Strange Court

Artistic Dealers Settle Disputes With Judge

One of the strangest tribunals in the country sits in London at regular intervals in the upper room at the corner of King's Cross and St. James Street, which is in the centre of the art world of London.

It is the antique dealers' "High Court of Justice," to which any of the 550 members of the British Antique Dealers' Association has the right of appeal. Its judges, who sometimes number as many as twenty, include some of the world's greatest experts on precious stones, old china, tapestries, pictures and antique furniture.

Disputes arising out of the sale of an antique or more than ordinary importance are often referred to the court for arbitration, and if they think fit, the judges have the right to call in independent experts from all over the world. It is to protect the interests of antique dealers and safeguard the name of their industry that this tribunal has been established.

Private collectors who buy their antiques and exhibit through a commission agent of the British Antique Dealers' Association have the same right of appeal to this most unusual of tribunals. The controversy may be over a chair, an old vase or a line tapestry. The article in dispute is sent to the court, where it remains perhaps for days, while the judges make up their minds about its antique genuineness or rightful value.

First Action (Cottings): I wonder dear, if I shall lose my looks, too, when I reach your age?
Second Action (equally excited): Well, dear, perhaps you may. You never know your luck. Let's hope so, anyway.

Mary had a little lamb,
That followed her wherever she went,
The sheep turned out in morn,
And the autumn tints were

The Battle Of Jutland

Pleanty of Room For Controversy Over the Outcome

The status of the Jutland controversy on the tenth anniversary of the battle indicates that it will never be settled to the satisfaction of all the contending parties. The mere passage of time cannot eliminate the numerous "ifs," "buts" and "howevers." All that time can do is soften the heat of the argument—and remove the present-day contestants from the field.

Those who contend that England won a complete victory are answered by the fact that the German fleet was not entirely put out of business. That the German fleet was taught a lesson that prevented it from being a decisive factor in the war was constituted, after a moral conquest only. The Germans were badly battered; if the British had followed up their advantage, an overwhelming decision might have been gained. But this again is a hypothetical victory.

Supposing that the positions of Beatty and Jellicoe had been reversed to interesting mainly because it involves an evaluation of personal character. Jellicoe, an absolute, might well have pursued his course with success equal to Beatty's. Beatty, in Jellicoe's position, might have done the destruction of the grand fleet and ended in despite his lack of protest intelligence regarding the enemy, depending upon the successful outcome of the affair to cover these points.

But all this is hypothetical. History, with its broad viewpoint, will probably have to decree that the battle of Jutland had little actual effect upon the general course of the war. But even though this decree could be made absolute, there would still be plenty of room for controversy concerning its implications.—Philadelphia Public Ledger.

Workers Use Czar's Tailpiece

Ditch diggers, factory hands, clerks and stenographers of Leningrad eat their meals from the tailpiece of the former czar when they go on their factory vacations to the "Workers' Sanatoria," established by the government.

Teacher:—Willie, did your father write this essay?
No, ma'am.
Teacher:—It started it. But mother had to do it all over again."

The man who took his last belated lesson in the book for a job.

Rural Citizenship

Ontario Minister Says Farmer Should View His Calling With Pride

Rev. R. W. Armstrong, an Eastern Ontario minister, the Kingston British Weekly observes, has been doing much to stir up through a series of studies on "Rural Citizenship" and demonstrating that the farmer should view his calling with pride, confidence and self-reliance. And to give the country men new basis for his contention, he summarizes what farming really demonstrates. Here are his findings:

Farming is more free from drudgery and monotony than the majority of occupations are, because it affords a great variety of interests and is constantly calling for initiative and constructive thinking.

Farming affords as much leisure for cultural pursuits as the majority of occupations, because there are seasons which afford a relaxation from rush and fatigue, and because the nature of the work gives to the farmer an independence which enables him to have almost complete control over his own habits.

Farming, although fatiguing to the muscles, is healthful and invigorating, because of the fresh air, pure food and variations which the occupation affords.

Farming brings a return that is about equal to that of skilled labor, and in addition carries with it a great many other benefits.

Farming is a basic industry destined to meet the fundamental needs of the race, and involves a partnership with the Creator of all things.

An Emergency Rait

Clever Invention of English Vicar Serves As Lifeline

A slight rafter door, which can instantly be converted in case of emergency into a life-saving cabin, has been invented by the Rev. Arthur Griffin, vicar of Birmingham-on-Gloucester, near Hull. The door is freed from its hinges by a slight twist of a lever, resembling that of the emergency door of a cinema. It is fastened to the door by hollow panels, and is fitted on both sides, and automatic self-sealing, which, when there is coming in contact with water, can be attached.

Mummies of pre-historic inhabitants of Peru are being X-rayed at the Field Museum in Chicago to permit study of their anatomy without unwrapping.

Strange Happenings In London's Old Bailey

Warder Tells of Mysterious Incident In Historical Prison

Visitors to the famous Old Bailey in London often ask the officials if the ghosts of executed criminals haunt the Court Criminal Court.

The Old Bailey, with its grim history, seems just the place where eerie sounds and sights would be encountered.

Strange things have happened in the Old Bailey and in Newgate, on which the present palace of justice stands. One of the weird mysteries of the Old Bailey of the past was a midnight "call" to an empty cell. It came from the "death cell," where convicted murderers were confined. There was a button in the cell which was connected to an electric bell in the chief warder's room. One night the "death cell" bell gave three sharp rings.

The warder, knowing that the cell was empty, took no notice. An hour later the bell sounded again. He left his bed, dressed hurriedly, and made his way to the cell. Everything was in order. The cell was just as he had left it earlier in the night. The warder returned to his room and went to bed.

At three o'clock the "death cell" bell sounded again. This time the warder refused to obey the summons. When daylight came he carried out a prolonged search, but was unable to find any clue to the mystery. Though he discovered, on turning up the prison records, that the "call" came on the anniversary of a murderer's death.

The Instinct Of Fear

Affects Every Person But Some Can Control Evidence Of It

Fear is instinctive in man because he is mortal. From death the life of us shrinks, and from injury the flesh of us draws back. Yet a man will risk life and incur wounds, the most fearless man is the one who does not shrink, and the one who does not shrink outward evidence of that reluctance that is instinctive. It is afraid but courageous to the last degree. He would rather die than wilt. He would rather be shot than be seen to shrink. All men are capable of fear, but some sublimely so. As few others can.—Toronto Star.

The first automatic telephone was first introduced in the year 1899.

Egg Grading And Its Results

Profit to the Farmer Through System Of Standardization

Hon. Hugh Guthrie, recently sponsored a more in parliament to amend Canada's egg-grading law for the purpose of removing the uncertainty from farmers and their wives. A day or two later a bulletin of the department of agriculture which covered Mr. Guthrie's constituency, showed that during a five weeks' period in March and April farmers at Guelph, as a result of their experience in making the required classification, received on an average three cents per dozen more for eggs than did those at Waterloo, where 95 per cent of the eggs are graded.

It looks as if someone had been "pooling" the Hon. Mr. Guthrie. Beyond all question, the egg grading law makes more work for farmers and profits to them. Also it brings more profit to them from their labor and encourages the farmer to produce more. It is a good thing that the egg grading law has been passed that probably the best way to go after them is by increasing the number of the egg grading law.

This is an age of standardized products in all lines. Consumers are beginning to demand more and more of uniform standards. Producers are finding that it pays to produce a standard product, and that it is the nearest the effort of the grading law is to increase of effort on its part. It is forcing itself. People who want more profits and wider markets have to go after them in the egg grading law. It has been proved that probably the best way to go after them is by increasing the number of the egg grading law.

It is to be hoped parliament will never take any backward step with respect to law and regulation, (ending, as these do, to a betterment of food production and consumption both at home and abroad. Such regulations cannot be too rigid, nor can they be enforced too strictly. Upon the enforcement depends our success as producers. In home markets we need them to increase demand for the home product, while abroad they act as a most successful compulsion of standardized products from other countries, which we may do if we are to make any headway.—The Calgary Herald.

Old Sayings Often Misquoted

Scriptural Passages That Have Always Been Wrong—Usage

"Spare the rod and spoil the child" is a proverb usually credited to King Solomon. But Solomon said nothing of the sort. What he did say was: "The staff that spareth the rod beateth his son," and "rod" does not mean a cane, stick or whip, but simply, as Hebrew scholars know, "parental authority or guidance." The word translated "rod" is the same as that used in the passage (Psalm 111, where David says: "The Lord is my shepherd." His rod and his staff, they comfort me." The rod was the symbol of authority and guiding power. Others, too, people quote David as having said, "All men are liars." The quotation is found in common when verbatim is challenged. What David said was, "I said in my heart, all men are liars," and that, of course, was a withdrawal of the calumny.

Laughing Lost Habit

If we had more interest shows the people might recover the lost habit of laughing. It is an action our hearts a hearty laugh is a hearty laugh. All will be laughing, all will be laughing are started as from a strange explosion. Constant moping and the silent smiles have created a strange outlook on life.—Collingwood Enterprise.

A Big Drop

"Do you realize what wonder there are in a drop of water?"
"Yes," my wife and I spent our honeymoon looking at one."

"What?"
"I was gazing at a drop of water."
"That's Niagara Falls!"

Shampooed

"Say—What's the idea of styling my hair?"
"Fair One (sighs)—I just washed my car, and I can't do a thing with it."



Commander and Kiwanians

When five hundred laid visitors to the 11th International Kiwanis Convention held recently in Montreal, crowded down on the Canadian Pacific Hotel Montreale, then lying in the harbor, Commander H. S. Webster of the ship, promptly annexed two Kiwanians and is here shown exhibiting the music band in friendship. Commander Webster is himself a Kiwanian, having been admitted to the Kiwanis club years ago and having been present at the convention. He is still the same, with a pipe engraved with a large "K" on that occasion. He still has the pipe, while the little club will increase its stock of happy memories of good times to be had with Kiwanis. On the other hand the aspect of a uniform with brass buttons seems to have been as potent as ever, judging by the smiles on the faces of the ladies. However, the fact that they were here served with tea on board the ship may have had a little to do with their general looks.

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E. S. Settee A. Haskin

Proprietors

Thursday, July 27, 1926

Empress Sports Day, next Wednesday, July 28.

V. Hanna, has returned from a brief holiday trip.

D. Gee, of Calgary, was admitted to the hospital, on July 14.

Mrs. E. MacFadden, of Asanda Valley, who underwent a serious operation at the hospital on July 19, is progressing well.

Mrs. Blaxter, of Westerham, was admitted to the hospital on July 18.

Will all members and adherents of the United Church congregation, note change in hour of service to 7:30 o'clock Sunday evening.

Mrs. J. N. Anderson, is entertaining her sister, Mrs. R. Beatty and son Keith, of Clearholm, Alta.

M. A. Blodgett, and sons, left on Wednesday morning, by car, for Medicine Hat and other points, on a holiday trip.

In a drive of somewhere near 600 miles in Southern Alberta, Miss Cora Hind, Free Press crop reporter comments favorably on the growing grain, but outside of the irrigated ones, all crops were in need of rain.

J. R. A. Pollard, Boys' Camp Director, left Tuesday morning for Kyle Lake Camp, north of Swift Current. Mr. Pollard and Rev. J. T. Eldon, Loversna, spent Monday night at the Manse, with Rev. N. W. Whitmore.

On Sunday after next, August 1st, a special Father and Son service, will be held at Beautyland, 3 p.m. All boys and dads are invited to be present and hear a message of unique significance to men and boys. Rev. N. W. Whitmore, will be the speaker, and there will be special music as a part of the worship.

Rev. T. E. Bowen, and son, George, and daughter, Margaret, arrived from Regina, by car, last week, and visited for a few days in town. His daughter, Dorothy, and Naomi Boyd and Mildred Henderson, accompanied them on the return trip to Regina.

FOR SALE—

One Massey Harris HEADER, 10 foot elevator, in good running condition.—W. A. Reiden, 30-24-3 West 4th, Asanda Valley, Alta.

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Born—To Mr. and Mrs. A. M. Beilte, Tuesday, July 20, a son.

Born—To Mr. and Mrs. E. Hitebeck, July 12, a daughter.

U.F.A. convention nomination for the Acadia constituency is to be held at Hanna, July 15.

It is thought unlikely that Robert Gardiner, the sitting member will be opposed. It is understood the Conservatives are to place a candidate in the field.

The High School Athletic Club, wish to take this opportunity to thank Dr. and Mrs. A. L. Caldwell, for help and advice in connection with the recent presentation by the "Early Bird."

NOTICE OF SALE

NOTICE is hereby given under Section 48 of the Domestic Animals Act (Municipalities) that One bay MARE, star in face, about 8 years old, weight about 1100 lb., blind both eyes, branded on left shoulder U and on right jaw J. W. was impounded in the pound kept by E. J. Nislen, Alaska, Sask., located on the S.W. 1/4 Sec. 9, Twp. 26, Rge. 1, west of 4th, on the 18th day of June, 1926, and that the said animal was sold on the 1st day of July, 1926, to A. Tobias, of Alaska, Sask.

And that the said animal may be returned by the owner or on his behalf within a period of thirty days from the publication of this notice in the Alberta Gazette, upon payment of all fees and costs due to the municipality and the purchaser of said animal.

For information apply to the undersigned.

D. M. GRAHAM, Secretary-Treasurer, Municipal District of Acadia No. 241, Post Office, Asanda Valley, Alta.

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Mrs. J. Kirner, is entertaining relatives from the States.

Mrs. Matt York and children, are visiting Mr. and Mrs. A. York.

Miss M. McEachern, who had been visiting her brother here, left on Saturday morning for Calgary and Vancouver.

Miss M. Reilly, of Owen Sound, Ont., is a guest at the home of her sister, Mrs. M. G. Boyd.

In a letter to Mel, Blodgett Bill Rose reports on weather conditions in the Taber district as follows: 'Crops on irrigated land are looking splendid. Have had two or three good rains this year, but the last week has been very hot, and the dry lands need a good rain.'

Mr. and Mrs. W. Cozart, and children, of Ceresat, Alta., were the guests over Saturday and Sunday of Mr. W. C. Boyd and family.

G. M. Blackstock was the choice of the Conservatives at their convention at Medicine Hat, Wednesday, as candidates to contest the federal constituency of Medicine Hat, a number from here attended the convention.

R. M. Mantario—cont.

land was sandy the low land alkali, and 80 acres too thickly plastered with stone to be workable. That the buildings were old and rotted away. It was pointed out that the condition of the buildings did not enter into the assessed valuation. Re-inspection showed the land to be very stony and a light sandy loam. Reduced to 1000.

No 12. W. F. Roberts, NW. 9-23.

29 W3, on the ground that other land of higher value was assessed lower. Re-inspection showed that 70 acres was so plastered with small stone as to be fit for pasture only and that 160 acres was all valued at the same figure. Reduced to 1020.

No. 13. NE. 15-26-27 W. 3. R. W. Barry, on the ground that anything over 2000.00 was ridiculous. Re-inspection showed that this was a choice 1/4 of heavy land close in to the Village of Mantario, but had been allowed to go out of cultivation. Appeal disallowed.

No. 14. W4 21-24-29 W. 3. H. G. Dorch, On the ground that his land was inaccessible from the public road. Re-inspection showed this to be the case on the east side, but there was perfectly good access on the west. Appealant

SALE NOTICE

To Whom the Same May Concern:

Notice is hereby given that by virtue of power granted under Section 27 of the "Municipalities Act," and a Bylaw of the Rural Municipality of Mantario No. 262, dated July 16th, 1926:

One Buckskin MARE, with Sacking Colt, right front foot white, both hind feet white.

One light Grey MARE, white face, 4 white feet, about 3 years old.

One dark Grey MARE, white face, 4 white feet, about 2 years old.

Will be sold at the Pound kept by the undersigned on the S.W. 1/4 Sec. 24, Twp. 24, Rge. 19, West of the 3rd Meridian, at 2 o'clock, on Monday, the Nineteenth day of July 1926.

James C. Hughes, Poundkeeper.

Date 10th July, 1926, Castle Combe, Sask.

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was present and showed that the impossibility of getting anything machine from the East side put him as a very considerable loss every year. Reduced by \$1.00 on account of location.

No. 15. Allan Johnston, NE. 22-25-27 W3, on the ground that a ravine ran from corner to corner of the quarter appellant suggested \$2500 would be a fair valuation. Re-inspection showed that there was a ravine or shallow draw, but it was only deep a little way at the south end; no allowance had been made in the assessment on 30 acres for this ravine which was ample to cover dam-

age. The assessment was high, however, in comparison with the adjoining land. Reduced to \$2500.

No. 16. N4 16-24-27 W. 3. D. McCallum, assessment too high. Re-inspection showed that there was 30 acres on the SE. quarter which was a hill cut by three ravines running towards the lake and only fit for pasture, otherwise the hill section was 8th-class land, but badly located from town. Appeal disallowed on N4; the SE. reduced to \$1800.

G. Evans Sargent, Clerk of the Court of Revision.

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" " " 4.35 - Sale 3.50

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Half-mile, saddle, free-for-all, ladies

First, 6.00; 2nd, 3.00

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Pony Race for Girl's as above

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Picture Shows 6 and 8 p.m.: Bill Hart in "Tumbleweeds."

DANCE after Show